

## 1 dead, 3 injured in Palestinian clash

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — One person was killed and three were injured Monday in a clash near the border between Palestinian guerrillas loyal to Yasser Arafat and dissidents, the Palestinian news agency Wafa said. Wafa said one pro-Arafat guerrilla was killed and three civilians were wounded in the clash Monday morning, close to the Nahr Al Bared refugee camp, a pro-Arafat. Palestine Liberation Organisation official said Sunday Syria had moved more Palestinian dissidents into the Tripoli area, apparently to harass Mr. Arafat's men. Mr. Arafat said last week he expected an imminent showdown with Syrian troops around Nahr Al Bared and the nearby Baddawi camp, but in an interview Sunday he said he had had encouraging contacts with the brother of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

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## Hebron detainees on hunger strike

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab prisoners in the Israeli-occupied West Bank town of Hebron prison Monday started a hunger strike in protest against bad treatment and inhuman practices by the prison authorities. News agencies said the Israeli authorities deliberately deny prisoners medical care under inhuman conditions in the prison, which lacks minimum hygiene requirements.

## Jerusalem leader supports Arafat

AMMAN (Petra) — Head of the Islamic Higher Council in Jerusalem, Sheikh Sa'ad Al Alami has expressed his support to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat. In a speech on the occasion of the Islamic New Year, Sheikh Alami said that Palestinians support Mr. Arafat as PLO chairman, and also criticised the hostile Syrian stand towards the PLO and called on Damascus to stop this policy.

## Fahd donates food, clothes for Lebanon

BAHRAIN (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia has ordered food, clothes and blankets worth \$12 million for the war victims in Lebanon, the Saudi Press agency reported Monday.

## U.N. appeal for Lebanon falls short

BEIRUT (R) — Less than half of the \$10 million requested by the United Nations for Lebanese refugees has been donated, a U.N. official said here Monday. U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar launched the appeal a month ago to assist 100,000 to 150,000 people displaced by fighting last month. Of the \$4.3 million so far pledged, only \$475,000 — from Australia — came from outside the U.N. network of agencies, said Iqbal Akhund, resident U.N. coordinator for Lebanon. But more was expected, he added.

## Sheikh Zayed off to Algiers

DAMASCUS (R) — The president of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan, headed for Algiers Monday after a 24-hour visit to Syria. He arrived here Sunday from Baghdad amid reports he was mediating on behalf of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) to iron out differences between Syria and Iraq.

## Gandhi offers Sikhs talks on Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Monday offered to open immediate negotiations with Sikh leaders as a strike here and in a state bordering Punjab shut many shops, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. Mrs. Gandhi told a delegation of Sikh leaders she hoped Punjab's militant Sikh party, the Akali Dal, would suspend its agitation for greater religious and political autonomy for the state and start serious negotiations.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تيمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"



Commander of the newly-formed "Shi'ite Army" in South Lebanon Monday inspects new recruits to the force, which says it would hand over security responsibilities of the region to the Lebanese army when the Beirut government spreads its control to the area (A.P. wirephoto)

## Gemayel calls peace conference at Baabda

BEIRUT (R) — President Amin Gemayel has decided to call Lebanon's warring factions to the presidential palace outside Beirut for reconciliation talks expected to begin on Wednesday next week, official sources said Monday.

The venue had been rejected in the past by the predominantly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblat and there was no immediate word it would be acceptable to all government opponents.

The sources said a committee to prepare for the conference, held up by wrangling over a venue, was expected to convene this Wednesday somewhere in Beirut.

State-run Beirut Radio said Syria and Saudi Arabia had agreed to the talks being held in the palace.

Efforts to bring the warring factions to the negotiating table have been dogged with false starts. Western diplomats said the preliminary negotiations seemed to be heading for a conclusion but it was too soon to say if they would bear fruit.

The conference, grouping officials with representatives of predominantly Christian rightist and leftist factions and Saudi and Syrian observers, was called for under a Sept. 25 ceasefire accord ending three weeks of bitter fighting.

The conference is due to consider reforms to stabilise Lebanon's political life, ravaged by sporadic fighting for the past eight years.

The sources said invitations were due to be sent out to participants in the conference within the next two days.

The port of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, had seemed the most likely venue, but this was rejected by the Syrians, officials said.

Word of the Syrian stance was brought to Beirut Sunday night by U.S. special envoy Robert McFarlane after talks in Damascus with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Mr. Junblat, leader of Druze militia men who fought the Lebanese army last month and a key figure in the Syrian-backed opposition "National Salvation Front," had said he could not go to the palace in the hillside suburb of Baabda for security reasons. He is now in Romania at the start of a European tour.

A senior U.S. official predicted Mr. Junblat would continue to resist Baabda as a venue. The government might have to offer him helicopter transport and other security measures as inducements, he said.

Mr. Junblat left Beirut 10 months ago after he and his wife narrowly escaped assassination by a car bomb.

The official told reporters Mr. Gemayel would probably announce the time and place for both the preparatory meeting and the plenary within 24 hours.

The conference could take months to come to any conclusions, and disputes at the negotiating table were likely to spill over onto the battle field, he added.

"I'm not confident they can go very far at all," he said.

Several of the politicians invited to the conference control powerful militias which still face each other across tense confrontation lines.

The official said Mr. Gemayel, whose family leads the right-wing Christian Falangist Party, would be under great pressure to uphold the Christians' dominant position in the Lebanese political system.

## Opposition agreement

In Damascus, the "National Salvation Front" spokesman said Sunday night it was agreed the committee for the preliminary meeting would group a government minister with representatives of the front, the Shi'ite Muslim Amal (Hope) movement, two right-wing Christian parties and two independent politicians, one Christian and one Muslim.

(Continued on page 3)

Druze determined to retake strategic village, page 2

## Iraq predicts Iranian defeat soon

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein referred to Iraq's victory over Iran in the Gulf war as certain "and the final defeat of the Iranian aggression is not long."

Addressing a group of people donating gold and cash for the war, President Hussein said "the Iranian enemy... is kicking like a slaughtered bull before death... the final defeat."

The president, as quoted by the Iraqi news agency INA, made no reference to the reported delivery of five French Super Etendard warplanes purchased by Iraq and there has been no reference to the jets in the Iraqi press.

Iran has threatened to block all oil shipments from the Gulf if the planes were used against Iranian oil installations or shipping.

President Hussein referred to Iraqi warnings that Iran had been preparing a new offensive in the three-year-old war.

"Iraqi armed forces will not only crush the offensive, but will prepare for them (the Iranians) what they deserve in other places," he said without elaboration.

Silence on Super Etendards

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi authorities Monday maintained official silence on five Super Etendard jets armed with Exocet missiles which French military sources said left their western France base on Friday bound for Baghdad.

A senior Iraqi official refused to comment on reports from France that the planes had headed for

Iraq after a stopover in southern France. He told Reuters he had not received any official confirmation.

In Paris, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson Sunday evaded questions on when the planes left France, referring only to "these planes which have perhaps been delivered, which have perhaps not been delivered."

Iran has threatened to close the Strait of Hormuz at the entrance of the Gulf, through which about one-sixth of the non-communist world's oil supplies pass, if Iraq uses the French-made planes against its oil installations.

Earlier this month, Iraq defied Iran to seal the strait.

Vellayatti reiterates threat, page 2

## Halt ordered to E.C. farm payments

ATHENS (R) — The commission in charge of agriculture Monday ordered a halt to payments of \$360 million due to farmers by the European Community (E.C.) because of a cash shortage in the 10-nation group, community diplomats said.

The unprecedented move was taken by Commissioner Poul Dalsager after community figures showed last week it had only \$550 million in the budget to meet commitments to farmers.

Mr. Dalsager's action to halt the advance payments came as senior community ministers failed to agree at a meeting here on overhauling the farm support system, which has driven the group towards bankruptcy.

The diplomats said the payments withheld had been due to farmers next month. Advances rose last month in spite of earlier optimism that a pickup in world food demand would ease the pressure on community finances.

The European Parliament in Strasbourg is due to debate a supplementary budget Monday which would give the community's eight million farmers an extra \$1.6 billion this year.

The diplomats said Mr. Dalsager's action was partly meant to demonstrate to the parliament the urgent need for cash and as an act of prudence to preserve precious funds.

## Kuwait reports progress in mending Iraq-Syria ties

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Sa'ad Al Abdullah Al Sabah was quoted Monday as saying Kuwait has made good progress in efforts to mend ties between Iraq and Syria.

Sheikh Sa'ad told local newspaper editors that Kuwait had made "big strides" towards repairing relations between the two countries, at odds over Syrian support for Iran in the Gulf war.

Iraq and Syria are ruled by rival factions of the Baath Party and last year Syria closed a pipeline across its territory, leaving Iraq with only one export outlet for its oil exports — across Turkey to the Mediterranean.

He said that Kuwait was also playing an active role to end the

three-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Sheikh Sa'ad's remarks, published in Kuwaiti newspapers, were made Sunday night as the president of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan, arrived in Damascus from Baghdad.

Sources close to Sheikh Zayed said his visit to Syria was part of efforts by the Gulf Co-operation Council, which groups Kuwait and the UAE with Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Oman and Bahrain, to help iron out differences between Iraq and Syria.

Kuwait's foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, visited Baghdad and Damascus last month to discuss improving ties between the two countries.

## Switzerland sentences 4 Polish gunmen

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — The Swiss federal court Monday sentenced four Polish gunmen who took hostages in the Polish embassy last year to jail terms ranging from two and a half to six years.

They were found guilty on all charges and the prison terms were the same as those demanded by the prosecution.

The group seized the embassy in Berne in September last year, demanding that the Polish government lift martial law and release political prisoners in exchange for the release of staff taken hostage.

Ringleader Florian Kruszyk,

who had previously served nine years in jail for robbing a Viennese jeweller, later also demanded three million Swiss francs (\$1.4 million) and a plane to take them to China or Albania.

Mr. Kruszyk, who denied all charges except illegally entering Switzerland, immediately told his lawyer he would appeal against the verdict. He received the highest sentence of six years in prison followed by a 15-year ban from Switzerland.

Krzysztof Wasilewski, 33, was jailed for three years, and the two youngest, Mirosław Plewinski, 23, and Marek Michalski, 21, received two and a half years each.

## W. Germany, S. Arabia discuss arms sales

JEDDAH (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl met Saudi Arabian King Fahd and other leaders Monday for talks which included the controversial issue of possible German arms sales to the Arab country.

Bonn government spokesman Peter Boenisch, accompanying the West German leader, gave reporters few details of Dr. Kohl's discussions with Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan, Foreign Minister Prince Saud and the Saudi king, saying only that West Germany was aware of Saudi Arabia's security requirements.

But he quoted King Fahd as telling the chancellor: "Our friendship is not based on deliveries of weapons."

Saudi Arabia is known to be interested in buying Leopard-2 tanks from West Germany, but delegation sources have said the Bonn government is more likely to offer the Saudis other weapons systems such as the Gepard anti-aircraft tank, the Roland ground to air-missile and the Marder armoured personnel carrier.

Israel has protested to Bonn that selling the Leopard-2 to Saudi Arabia would threaten the Jewish state's security.

But King Fahd stressed to Dr. Kohl the "defensive character of Saudi policies," Mr. Boenisch said.

Echoing King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, both of whom Dr. Kohl visited earlier in his three-country Middle East tour, the Saudi leader called on European governments to take a more active role in solving the problems of the Middle East, Mr. Boenisch said.

He said Dr. Kohl's visit had gone "much better than even the optimists had expected," and described the chancellor's discussions with King Fahd as "a conversation between friends, a heart-to-heart talk."

The two leaders had been in agreement "on surprisingly many points" regarding the situation internationally and in the Middle East, he said.

Dr. Kohl's talks also focussed on expanding economic and trade relations between the two countries and cooperating more closely in combating international terrorism, Mr. Boenisch said.

## Shamir voted Israeli premier

TEL AVIV (R) — Hardline right-winger Yitzhak Shamir took office as Israeli prime minister Monday amid economic turmoil and warned the nation to expect tough austerity measures.

The Knesset (parliament) voted 60 to 53 to confirm the 67-year-old Shamir as successor to Menachem Begin after a stormy all-day debate that was overshadowed by a major banking crisis.

Mr. Shamir, Israel's seventh

prime minister, named a government identical to Mr. Begin's bickering coalition of right-wing and religious parties.

He described the economic situation as grave and told Israelis he was going to cut their standard of living.

Shkel devalued  
The Tel Aviv stock exchange was closed for the second successive day to avoid panic selling.

(Continued on page 3)

## Chun blames N.Korea for blast

SEOUL (R) — President Chun Doo Hwan Monday blamed North Korea for Sunday's bomb explosion in Rangoon that killed four South Korean ministers and said he expected fresh provocations from the north.

Mr. Chun was speaking at an emergency cabinet meeting after he had cut short a six-nation tour of Burma, India, Sri Lanka, Australia, New Zealand and Brunei to fly back to Seoul.

The South Korean leader expressed the blast which occurred minutes before he was due to arrive at the Martyr's Mausoleum in

Rangoon for a wreath-laying ceremony.

The explosion, which blew off a large part of the building's roof and could be heard several kilometres away, killed 19 people including South Korea's Deputy Premier Suh Suk-Joon, Foreign Minister Lee Bum-Suk, Commerce Minister Kim Dong-Whie and Energy and Resources Minister Suh Sang-Chul.

Diplomatic sources in Rangoon said no one had claimed responsibility for the blast but they believed it was either the work of North Korean agents or Burmese

dissidents. The official North Korean central news agency, monitored in Tokyo, reported the explosion without comment.

Burmese President San Yu said in a statement in Rangoon that he "strongly condemned the premeditated and dastardly act."

He did not identify the bombers but pledged they "shall not go unpunished for committing the

(Continued on page 3)

Death of Seoul ministers means trouble in Korean peninsula, page 4

## U.S. missiles expected in Europe next month

BRUSSELS (R) — The first batch of U.S. cruise and Pershing-2 nuclear missiles to be deployed in Western Europe will arrive next month, North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) sources said Monday.

Specialist teams and some equipment are already in place at the Greenham Common base in England, the Comiso Air Base in Sicily and a U.S. base in south-western Germany, they said.

"What one sees at the moment is the beginning of forward movement of men and material, but the missiles will not arrive until later," one source said.

"The major pieces of equipment and missiles will arrive in November to enable operational capability by the end of the year in line with NATO's schedule," he said.

Another source said deployment plans in Britain and West Germany were running slightly ahead of preparations in Italy.

The British government has banned civil aviation from the area around Greenham Common for the next three months by declaring it a temporary military air traffic zone, effective from next Friday.

NATO plans call for 16 cruises each in Britain and Italy and nine Pershings in West Germany to be operational in December, barring an agreement by then at talks in Geneva on reducing the Soviet SS-20 missiles targeted on Western Europe.

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## Spain confirms Argentine attempt against Gibraltar

MADRID (R) — Spain Monday confirmed that a group of Argentinians was caught on Spanish soil while apparently planning an attack on the British colony of Gibraltar during the 1982 Falklands war.

Foreign Minister Fernando Moran told Reuters: "A group of Argentinians attempted to cross into Gibraltar presumably with the intention of carrying out some acts of war."

"They were intercepted by the Spanish security services and sent back to Argentina because the outgoing government, correctly, considered it could not allow the use of Spanish territory for the launching of an act of war," Mr. Moran added.

Mr. Moran said news of the incident, which was brought to light Sunday by the London Sunday Times, had been deliberately suppressed by the previous Spanish

government to avoid embarrassment. He said the Socialist government had been in touch Sunday with former officials of the centrist administration about the incident, in which four or five Argentinians were involved.

"It (the previous government) believed that this was the best way to protect Spanish interests," Mr. Moran added.

He described the disclosure by the Sunday Times as "very inconvenient." He said that at the time the incident had provoked a demarche between Buenos Aires and Madrid.

Spain, which has a long-standing claim to Gibraltar, was caught in an awkward position during the war between Britain and Argentina. Madrid has supported Argentina's claim to the islands.



# MIDDLE EAST

Lebanese forces: 'We can't let them reach the sea'

## Druze militias determined to recapture vital mountain village

**KFAR MATTA, Lebanon (R)** — The battle for this mountain village began with seconds of Israel's abrupt withdrawal from the Shouf and Aley Mountains last month, according to right wing Falangist militiamen who drove out Syrian-backed leftist Druze militiamen.

Now men of the Falangist-controlled "Lebanese forces" patrol the silent, rubble-strewn streets enforcing their tenuous control of the village 15 kilometres south-east of Beirut.

Once a busy mountain retreat inhabited by Christians and Druze, Kfar Matta has been abandoned by its residents to the Falangist militia determined to hold the strategic village.

From its mountain redoubt Kfar Matta looks down on the Mansaf Valley, the natural border between the Aley and Shouf Mountains to the south. It is protected by higher ground to the east and controls the roads west to the Mediterranean.

The recapture of Kfar Matta and the adjacent villages would help Druze leftists to secure an outlet to the sea.

"We can't let them reach the sea. If they reach the sea they split Lebanon," said a Falangist spokesman in the village of Mshref, 7 kilometres to the south.

Many observers believe the Druze have not reconciled themselves to the loss of Kfar Matta and say the village could bear the brunt of a counter-offensive.

"Kfar Matta, we will not forget you," reads the graffiti on walls in some Druze-held Shouf villages.

"Okay, they are stronger than us, they can take it," said George, a

Falangist militiaman and an engineer by trade. "But they will pay a price, a tax of human lives."

Although low on firepower, the Falangist militia succeeded in overrunning Druze positions in Kfar Matta and the nearby villages of Aley and Bouniyeh.

"The fighting was room to room, not just street to street," said a Falangist spokesman in the district who goes by the code-name of Jihad.

After 36 hours of fighting, Kfar Matta, devastated by previous rounds of sectarian strife over the past year, was reduced to a ghost town. Not a single house was spared.

A truce arranged through American and Saudi mediation two weeks ago has silenced the guns for the moment, but sniper fire in the distance is a reminder that ceasefires in Lebanon are fragile.

Along the main village road is an imaginary line that separated Druze and Falangist sectors. Damage on the Druze side is heavier and some houses appear to have been destroyed by dynamite rather than shells.

The Falangists say the Druze may have destroyed their own homes because they contained ammunition stores, but dynamite has been used by both sides to discourage residents from returning.

"The Druze were told by us not to destroy houses and they did. If they burn we burn. If you lost your family you might be less forgiving," said George.

It is still not clear just how many people died in the three weeks of fighting last month but both Falangists and Druze have accused each other of massacring civilians.

Referring to laborious international and local attempts to stabilise the ceasefire and bring the warring factions to the negotiating table, George said: "They will solve the problem in New York over cocktails. Here we do the dying."



**SOME FREED, SOME BESIEGED:** (Above) An elderly Christian family is helped into transport after just being released by their Druze captors. An exchange of 44 people took place in 'no-man's land' in Beirut under the policing of the British forces. (Below) The Falangist militias have

taken control of food supplies brought by the Red Cross into the town of Deir Al-Kamar in the Shouf Mountains. The militia in this picture is keeping the refugees from rushing forward as the supplies reach town (A.P. wirephoto)



## Libya holds passports of 30 French nationals

**PARIS (R)** — Libyan officials have confiscated the passports of about 30 French nationals preparing to leave Tripoli and prevented them from boarding an aircraft bound for Paris. French officials said.

An external relations ministry official said the French government had not been informed of Libya's reasons for blocking the departure of the passengers. The French embassy in Tripoli was closely monitoring the situation, she said.

French state radio said two French journalists were among

## Ceausescu to pay visits to Egypt, Sudan

**CAIRO (R)** — Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu will visit Egypt and Sudan on Oct. 19 for talks on military and economic cooperation and Middle East peace prospects, the Egyptian foreign ministry announced Monday.

Romania, the only Warsaw Pact country which maintains close ties with Egypt, is still supplying Egypt with some military hardware, and weapons to refurbish the country's depleted arsenal of Soviet weaponry.

## Turkey says plane was shot down

**ANKARA (R)** — A Turkish air force training plane which crashed in northern Iraq last month was shot down, Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen said Monday.

He told a press conference that Turkish and Iraqi authorities were still investigating the whereabouts of the two pilots.

The foreign ministry said earlier the unarmed plane crashed on Sept. 14 and the two Turkish pilots parachuted into a mountainous area "not under the control of the Iraqi armed forces."

Asked about press reports suggesting the plane had been shot down by Kurdish rebels and that the two pilots were being held for bargaining with the Turkish government, Mr. Turkmen said: "Turkey never bargains, and this is a known fact."

Turkey has not explained why the aircraft strayed into Iraqi air space and has not specified the type of plane.

## Greece alleges U.S. air space violations

**ATHENS (R)** — Greece said United States planes taking part in a NATO exercise in the Aegean had violated its airspace and that it would make a diplomatic protest.

Chief government spokesman Dimitrios Maroudas said one formation of U.S. planes taking part in the exercise "displayed Greek airspace over the island of Ikaria while two more formations flouted air traffic rules in the same area."

He did not elaborate on the alleged air traffic violation, but military sources here said the planes had apparently entered Greece's flight information region without warning.

## Somali leader visits Cairo

**CAIRO (R)** — Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre said Monday after talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak that he was worried at the situation in the Horn of Africa.

He told reporters after private talks with Mr. Mubarak that although there were no major changes in the Horn of Africa, "things are not going in the right direction... the (rebel) forces are pushing into Somalia but we are checking them."

He did not elaborate, but Somalia has accused Ethiopia of taking part in numerous clashes along their joint border.

Somalia, one of three Arab countries which refused to sever relations with Egypt following its peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

Egyptian Minister of Information Sawfar Sherif told reporters the two presidents discussed military, economic and cultural relations.

## Arab information ministers plan press campaigns in U.S.

**TUNIS (R)** — Arab information ministers met Monday to endorse a plan for campaigns aimed at convincing Western public opinion, particularly in the United States, of the rightness of Arab causes.

Arab League Secretary-General Chedli Klibi said in his opening address that although most of the points on the agenda dealt with how to promote Arab information outside the Arab World, the situation of information inside the Arab World was also unsatisfactory.

Mr. Klibi said that all too often Arab media were relying on news transmitted by foreign mass media and using it to inform them about what was happening in Arab countries.

He said it was unacceptable that Arab citizens should hear about what was happening in Israeli-occupied territories and Lebanon only through the international media.

He said Israel seemed to benefit in press coverage from a treatment different from that of other Third World countries.

But he recognised that in some special circumstances the international mass media had uncovered and denounced Israeli atrocities.

Mr. Klibi said the mass media aimed at talking about "concentration camps" in southern Lebanon where thousands of Palestinians and Lebanese were held.

to detail Israel's policy of settlements or describe the pressures put on Palestinians to give up their land and go into exile.

Sources close to the meeting said that the ministers would also consider ways of countering what they see as Zionist propaganda in Africa where two countries — Zaire and Liberia — have restored diplomatic relations with Israel.

The ministers, who will make recommendations to the foreign ministers due to meet ahead of the next Arab summit to be held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, next month, will consider a proposal to hold the first Arab-African ministerial conference on information next year, they said.

## 112 Gulf Air victims buried in mass grave

**BAHRAIN (R)** — The remains of all 112 passengers and crew killed in the crash of a Gulf Air Boeing 737 last month were buried Sunday in a mass grave in Abu Dhabi at a ceremony attended by top government officials.

The Gulf news agency said the grave had been partitioned into separate areas for each body according to Islamic practice, and the shrouded remains had been divided as far as possible into individual coffins.

The burial followed remembrance prayers in which the agency said tens of thousands of people took part.

The Gulf Air jet en route to Bahrain from Karachi crashed in the desert as it approached Abu Dhabi Airport on Sept. 23.

Most of the 107 passengers were Pakistanis returning to their jobs in the Gulf after a holiday at home.

## Girl charged with 5 murders

**CAIRO (R)** — A 14-year-old girl was held by police on charges of killing five children aged between two and seven to steal their gold earrings, police said Monday.

The girl, Om Ahmed Mohammed, has confessed to the crimes, all committed last August in the Cairo suburb of Imbaba, police sources said.

## Tehran attacks Paris over jet sale; reiterates threat to seal off Hormuz

**NEW YORK (R)** — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati lashed out at France in an interview Sunday for supplying Iraq with five Super Etendard warplanes.

Mr. Velayati also told Newswatch International that Iran intended to close the Strait of Hormuz if Iraq used the jets against Iran.

"... France, being in a desperate economic situation and following the example of international

rent-a-car agencies, is now busy renting Super Etendards, selling Exocet missiles and dispatching its functionaries to different parts of the Third World," he was quoted as saying.

Mr. Velayati said France was irresponsibly and carelessly supplying Baghdad at a desperate stage of its life and therefore would bear a great part of the responsibility for any disaster.

Asked if Iran would close the Strait of Hormuz if Iraq used the

jets against the Kharg Island oil terminal, Mr. Velayati said:

"If we are faced with any sort of misguided adventure endangering our vital interests, we will have to do something."

"As for international reaction, especially that of the United States, we think that the U.S. government should have learned by now that as far as Islamic Iran is concerned, it has to think twice before it does anything."

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 ..... Koran  
17:40 ..... Cartoons  
18:10 ..... Children's Programme  
18:25 ..... The World We Live In  
19:00 ..... Programmes Review  
19:10 ..... Local Programme on Sports  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:30 ..... Local Programme  
22:00 ..... Local Programme from the Jewish Festival  
23:15 ..... News in Arabic

#### FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Comedy: Hi De Hi  
21:10 ..... The Secret Army  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Knots Landing

### RADIO JORDAN

553 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW

07:00 ..... Morning Show  
07:30 ..... News Bulletin  
08:00 ..... News Summary  
08:30 ..... Oriental Foods  
09:15 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... Pop Session  
10:30 ..... News Summary  
11:00 ..... News Bulletin  
11:30 ..... News Bulletin  
12:00 ..... News Bulletin  
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## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### FILM

"Sous Les Toits de Paris," a comedy by Rene Clair, at the French Video Centre at 8:30 p.m.

#### EXHIBITIONS

"Paintings by Khader Na'im at the Arts Gallery."  
"Paintings by Mohammad Jalous at the Graphic Arts Association Centre."

#### CBS NEWS

"At the American Centre at 4:00 and 7:00 p.m."

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267  
American Centre ..... 44371  
British Council ..... 41520  
French Cultural Centre ..... 36147-8  
Goethe Institute ..... 37009  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195  
Husseini Youth City ..... 667181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library 343555

### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jarash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists

### FROM MOST OF THE MUSLIM COUNTRIES AND A COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS BY 19th CENTURY ORIENTALIST ARTISTS. MUSEUMS, JABAL LUWEDDEH. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 660240.  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwidedeh, 37400.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabbal Amman, 41559.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 41559.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafeh, 71331.

### PRAYER TIMES

06:14 ..... Fajr  
07:37 ..... (Sunrise) Shuruq  
11:23 ..... Dhahir  
16:41 ..... 'Asr  
17:10 ..... Maghrib  
18:33 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia International Airport tel. (08) 51250, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

06:45 ..... Cairo (EA)  
06:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:05 ..... Muscat, Dubai (RJ)  
10:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
10:15 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
10:35 ..... Muscat, Oubai (GA)  
11:30 ..... Ankara (Turkish Airways)  
12:00 ..... Moscow (Aeroflot)  
12:15 ..... Bahrain (RJ)  
14:40 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
15:20 ..... Jeddah, Medina (Saudi)  
16:15 ..... Athens (RJ)  
16:30 ..... Bangkok (RJ)  
17:15 ..... New York, Amsterdam (RJ)  
17:30 ..... London, Belgrade (RJ)  
18:15 ..... Bahrain (RJ)  
18:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
19:55 ..... Cairo (EA)  
20:20 ..... Athens (OA)  
20:40 ..... Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)

#### DEPARTURES

06:15 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
06:20 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
06:40 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
07:00 ..... Athens (RJ)  
07:05 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
10:15 ..... Athens, Geneva, Zurich (SA)  
10:45 ..... Tunis (Tunisian Airways)  
11:00 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Ankara (Turkish Airways)  
13:00 ..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GA)  
14:00 ..... Moscow (Aeroflot)  
14:25 ..... Cairo (EA)  
14:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
14:40 ..... Kuwait (KAC)

### 17:00 ..... Jeddah, Medina (Saudi)

17:30 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
17:35 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
19:00 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
19:15 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
19:40 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
19:45 ..... Doha (RJ)  
19:50 ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
20:00 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
20:30 ..... Cairo (EA)  
20:55 ..... Cairo (RJ)

### MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jls  
Belgian franc ..... 69/ 69.4  
Dutch guilder ..... 125.5/ 126.3  
Egyptian guinea ..... 323.8/ 327.3  
French franc ..... 45.8/ 46.1  
Iraqi dinar ..... 388.3/ 395  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 23.2/ 23.4  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 156.9/ 157.8  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 125.6/ 126.3  
Lebanese lira ..... 73.3/ 74.5  
Omani rial ..... 105.0/ 105.5  
Qatari riyal ..... 99.3/ 100.2  
Saudi riyal ..... 104.7/ 105.2  
Swiss franc ..... 46.9/ 47.2  
Syrian lira ..... 173.3/ 174.3  
UAE dirham ..... 60/ 60.6  
U.S. dollar ..... 99/ 99.7  
U.S. sterling pound ..... 548.9/ 552.1  
U.S. dollar ..... 362.5/ 364.5  
W. German mark ..... 140.8/ 141.6

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

A drop in temperature is expected, with low clouds. Winds will be northwesterly moderate to fresh. In Amman, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Lowest high temperature in deg. C  
Amman ..... 15/26  
Aqaba ..... 20/32  
Deserts ..... 13/29  
Jordan Valley ..... 18/32

Yesterday's high temperatures:  
Amman 30, Aqaba 34. Humidity 22-25 per cent.  
Amman 32 per cent, Aqaba 27 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 75111  
Blood bank ..... 75121  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111  
Fire headquarters ..... 22090-3  
Police headquarters ..... 39141  
Police rescue ..... 75121  
Traffic police ..... 66390-4  
Electric Power Co. ..... 36381-2  
Municipal water service ..... 71125-8  
Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... (08) 53333

### HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre ..... 81381-32  
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman ..... 44281  
Al-Khadra Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42441  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 42362  
Malhotra, J. Amman ..... 36140  
Palestine, Shamsi ..... 66417-4  
Shamsi Hospital ..... 669131  
University Hospital ..... 845845  
Dr. Al-Shifa, J. Amman ..... 667158  
Al-Munshir Hospital ..... 665227-9  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 66622-9  
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164  
Italian, Al-Muhajirin ..... 77101-3  
Al-Badr, J. Amman ..... 75111  
Army, Madinet ..... 91611

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. De'oud Al Saubari ..... 76892

## MARKET PRICES

Upperflower prices in Jls per kg  
Apple (American) ..... 200/ 180  
Apple (Double Red) ..... 180/ 150  
Apple (Golden) ..... 160/ 130  
Apple (Saxton) ..... 180/ 150  
Apple (Smith) ..... 200/ 180  
Apple (local) ..... 300/ 250  
Banana (Mukammal) ..... 270/ 220  
Banana ..... 230/ 200  
Cabbage ..... 270/ 240  
Cauliflower (white) ..... 180/ 150  
Cauliflower (large) ..... 200/ 150  
Cauliflower (small) ..... 200/ 150  
Cucumber (large) ..... 140/ 100  
Cucumber (small) ..... 130/ 100  
Eggplant (large) ..... 140/ 100  
Eggplant (small) ..... 130/ 100  
Fig ..... 280/ 200  
Figs (black) ..... 160/ 130  
Garlic ..... 400/ 350  
Grapes (white) ..... 270/ 240  
Grapes (black) ..... 240/ 200  
Guavafruit ..... 130/ 90  
Guava ..... 280/ 250  
Lemon ..... 180/ 150  
Lemon (yellow) ..... 180/ 150  
Mango (large) ..... 180/ 150  
Mango (small) ..... 240/ 200  
Mellor ..... 80/ 60  
Melon ..... 120/ 100  
Melon (super) ..... 180/ 150  
Onion ..... 220/ 180  
Onion (dry) ..... 130/ 110  
Onion ..... 420/ 350  
Oranges (Abu Sa'ad) ..... 280/ 220

Amman Times



## Bad weather disrupts grain harvest in USSR

MOSCOW (R) — Bad weather has severely disrupted the closing stages of the Soviet grain harvest and Western farm experts said floody the overall crop total could be affected.

Official reports have shown that after good progress throughout the summer, the pace of harvesting slowed sharply during the past month and is now well behind last year's levels.

Western agricultural experts in Moscow said the chief reason was continuous heavy rainfall in three important growing areas which are always cleared at the end of the season — northern and eastern Kazakhstan and western Siberia.

Normally all Soviet grain harvesting is completed by mid-October but this year there are still several million hectares waiting to be cut.

The experts said the delay in getting harvesters into the fields was likely to mean at the very least a reduction in crop quality and added there was a serious danger of much greater harm.

"At this time of year there is a great risk of frosts or heavy snow in these areas. If that happens in the coming days a large proportion of the crop there will probably be lost," one said.

The Soviet Union is expected to

bring in its best harvest for five years this season and the United States Agriculture Department (USDA) has estimated it will be around 200 million tonnes.

This calculation was based partly on the rate of harvesting in the summer months, and the Western experts said the problems in Siberia and Kazakhstan, a vast southern republic, could lead to a revision of the expected total.

Although the affected areas were not the most productive in the country, significant losses through rain or snow damage would certainly put the 200 million tonne figure out of reach, one commented.

## GCC ministers agree to promote private sector

BAHRAIN (R) — Trade ministers of the six member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) agreed Monday to encourage the private sector to play an increased role in the development of the Gulf's economy.

Bahrain's Commerce and Agriculture Minister Habib Kassem told reporters after a three-hour session here that the GCC ministers agreed to "encourage further the private sector in playing an increased role in the Gulf's economic cooperation."

He said this followed a study undertaken after last year's GCC summit in Bahrain where further encouragement of the private sector had been proposed.

The two-year-old Gulf Council groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Qatar, Oman and Bahrain.

"A study has proposed more incentives and benefits for the private sector," Mr. Kassem said. He gave no further details.

He said the ministerial council also approved an agreement with the World Bank to conduct a study on the food needs of the six member states.

A delegation from the bank would visit the six states later this month as part of a joint GCC-World Bank committee to investigate regional food needs, Mr. Kassem said.

He said the GCC secretariat had prepared a report on food security based on studies made by the UAE and Oman.

Mr. Kassem gave no further details on the report, but the official UAE news agency WAM said last week the council would discuss ways of storing strategic food products "enough for long periods" in all the six member states. It named these products as rice, sugar, wheat, edible oil and animal fodder.

The ministers also discussed whether member states had applied the minimum four per cent tariff imposed under an economic agreement among the council's members which came into effect in March.

Mr. Kassem said some member states had not yet applied the minimum tariff due to local application difficulties "but they will apply it gradually."

He said the conference agreed to transform the Saudi Industrial Organisation for Specifications and Standardisation into a Gulf authority to unify the standards in all member states of the council.

He said a board of directors would be formed under the chairmanship of a Qatari minister and would hold their first meeting in February.

The council also agreed to participate in Arab and world fairs and to hold a joint trade exhibition in Kuwait in November next year.

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices drifted lower on a lack of buying interest in very quiet trading, dealers said.

At 1500 Monday the F.T. index was down 6.5 at 703.3.

JCI was a firm feature adding 16p at 576 after 582 on further U.S. interest and hopes for its new tactical fibre. Other leaders fell, however, led by electricals, which were again hit by the prospect of strong competition arising out of Northern Telecom of Canada's U.K. investment plans.

Government bonds fell by as much as 1/4 point in long dates and 1/2 point in shorts. Golds remained mixed with little change in the bullion price and U.S. shares were mixed to lower.

Government bonds fell on lack of buying interest, dealers said, with sentiment hit by disappointment over U.K. September wholesale prices data and falls on the Chicago futures market.

Glaxo fell 40p to 755 in late trade after announcing full year profits below market expectations. Electricals had Plessey down 1p at 148 and Ferranti down 2p at 577. London Brick fell 4p to 48 1/2 as Hanson Trust failed to make a full bid for the company. Oils were dull after a firm opening while banks and insurances fell.

Hong Kong shares closed off the highs in places with Jardine Matheson up 3p at 71 after 72.

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.5188/98	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2297/2300	Canadian dollars
	3.5740/51	West German marks
	2.0000/01	Swiss francs
	2.0000/01	Belgian francs
	52.45/49	French francs
	7.9000/30	Italian lire
	156.650/1567.50	Japanese yen
	231.30/45	Swedish crowns
	7.7300/7350	Norwegian crowns
	7.2620/2670	Danish crowns
	9.3075/3150	U.S. dollars
One ounce of gold	349.50/400.00	

### THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



### JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ALZEH

CLAWR

STOFFE

HOMARI

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LOUSY TEASE MALICE HEIFER  
Answer: What the potter's art consists of — "FEATS" OF CLAY

### UAE registers \$1.53b deficit

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — The combined effects of the world recession and the decline in the oil prices have resulted in a \$1.53 billion deficit in the United Arab Emirates' federal budget, despite cuts in public spending.

This was announced Sunday in the central bank's biannual economic bulletin, which estimated the value of UAE oil exports in the first half of 1983 at \$5.7 billion compared to \$7.95 billion in the corresponding period last year.

However, the country's balance of payments maintained a surplus, largely due to sales increases in gas, manufactured goods and other non-oil and re-export activities, the report added.

UAE imports rose by 1.7 per cent to \$4.8 billion in the year under review.

## Analysts say oil, investment are crucial to Egypt's economic plans

CAIRO (R) — World oil demand and Egypt's efforts to channel more of its income into productive investment will be crucial to the success of the country's current five-year plan, economic analysts here say.

Egypt has pinned hopes for revitalising and reshaping its economy on expectations of steady growth in its oil income.

But the world oil glut and consequent lower oil prices have already put the plan's targets in jeopardy, and experts are divided on whether the emerging world recovery will boost oil prices and demand.

The economy grew by 7.5 per cent in the financial year ended June 30, the first year of the plan, below the 8.5 per cent growth target mainly because of a \$500 million shortfall in oil export revenue.

The plan aims for average economic growth of eight per cent over the five years, with a shift in emphasis from higher consumption to increased investment in agriculture and industry to prepare the ground for long-term prosperity of the economy.

Fast-rising population hinders development

Much of the economy's rapid growth in the 1970s evaporated in increased consumption by a fast-rising population, thwarting efforts to develop industry and agriculture and sucking in consumer imports to the detriment of the balance of payments.

A steady rise in oil production from the mid-1970s and a growing surplus available for export, however, has held out fresh hope of reshaping the economy and reversing growing balance of payments and budget deficits.

Oil output is already rising above 750,000 barrels per day (b/d), about a third of which is exported, and is targeted to reach one million b/d by 1985.

The plan envisages oil and gas activity rising by over 13 per cent a year, to account for 19.2 per cent of Gross National Product (GNP), the country's total output of goods and services, compared with 15 per cent in 1981/82.

Oil has become Egypt's biggest foreign exchange earner by far, accounting for 68 per cent of its exports in 1982/83.

But domestic oil consumption has also been rising rapidly, and a key element of government policy is to curb this growth to maximise the surplus available for export.

In the short term, this will be achieved by the substitution of previously-wasted natural gas for oil as fuel for industry, and a gradual phasing out of subsidies on petrol and other fuels.

In the longer term, Egypt aims to boost the generation of hydroelectric and nuclear power to reduce the share of oil and gas in total energy usage to 40 per cent by the year 2000 from 55 per cent now.

Despite the weakness of the oil market, officials here are confident the plan's targets for the oil industry will be met.

Central Bank Governor Mohammad Amin Shalabi sees no need to revise the targets in the wake of last year's revenue shortfall and local oil industry sources believe oil demand will revive sufficiently to put the plan back on course.

Other key elements of foreign exchange income remain Suez Canal revenues, remittances from Egyptians working abroad, tourism and cotton exports.

Canal income is growing and could benefit further from any rise in oil demand and consequent tanker traffic.

Tourism has fluctuated narrowly and cotton income has been flagging.

Worker remittances have been hard hit by falling demand for labour from Middle East states which have trimmed development spending because of lower oil revenue.

Prospects for any marked recovery in this source of income appear limited.

The five-year plan aims to boost the share of industry in the economy to just under 15 per cent from 13.6 per cent in 1981/82, with average annual growth of 9.8 per cent.

Agricultural output is set to rise 3.5 per cent, although accounting for a diminishing share of the economy.

Attainment of these goals will depend on the government's success in channelling income into investment, and analysts see a number of barriers to this.

Firstly, Egypt's biggest industries are state-owned and, in many cases, cumbersome and inefficient.

Over 75 per cent of investment under the plan is slated for the state sector.

Private industry contains many small ventures and past nationalisations make investors wary of large new commitments.

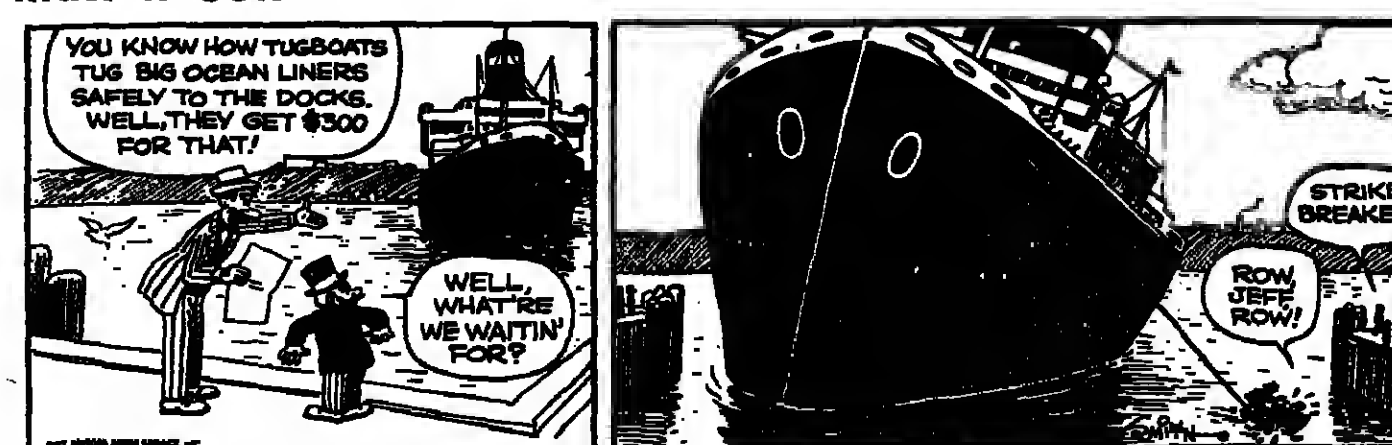
The analysis says the banking system is poorly geared to providing funds for private industry, with no real alternative such as an effective domestic money or capital market.

The plan also includes the phasing out of subsidies on petrol and basic commodities, penal duties on luxury imports and similar measures which analysts say constitute a much-needed step towards trimming budget and balance of payments deficits.

### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An extremely good day and evening to make plans to expand your interests and activities whether they be physical, mental, spiritual or manual. Look for innovative ideas from others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Good day to get in touch with persons who can give you the information you need so that you can make greater progress in the future.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get the right slant on business relationships and you can improve them in the days ahead. Exercise caution, however.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can analyze outside occurrences accurately and use them to your own advantage. Avoid taking advantage of others.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Ideal day to get at your work and handle it most efficiently. Your creative energies are at a peak right now.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) If you plan intelligently, you can do just what you have in mind that is of a constructive and magnanimous nature.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can have more harmony at home if you beautify your abode and make it more functional. Concentrate on this now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Fine day for setting your wishes to others and finding out what they can do for you. Both day and evening are good for any meetings.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Finances will occupy your mind now and you can see the best ways of adding to your income and assets.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have fine ideas just how to advance in your career, so state them to the proper persons and gain cooperation.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Concentrate on matters of policy now, and put aside organizational plans for a while. Think things out thoroughly.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be your gregarious self today and enjoy friends you have not seen for some time. It might be a good idea to give a party.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A bigwig can give you line pointers for advancement, so be sure to listen closely and understand them.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... He or she will be one of those energetic young persons who will be ready, willing and able to go here and there and work towards goals that are appealing. Be sure to provide with as comprehensive an education as you can.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

### THE Daily Crossword

by Judith G. Trani

ACROSS

1 Sale phrase

5 Soft food

8 Riddle

12 Jokingly

13 Stead

14 Literary

15 Outside

16 Certain

17 Brine

18 Creative

20 Enormous

22 Indian

23 Warehouse

25 Sot to voice

26 "Then there were —"

27 Artless

28 Stupely

30 Strong point

31 — Canals

34 Retired

35 Small change

36 Amant's place

37 Dr. J's league

38 Chest wood

39 Casals'

40 Accused

41 Sa — as it may

42 Sundaes topping

45 Clutch

48 Mangle

49 Industrial basin

50 Always to poets

51 Pasture

53 Dispenses

55 Collier

56 Jaunt

57 Wild

58 Back talk

59 Single

60 Actor

61 Calhoun

12 Vegetable dish

14 Difficulty

18 Give up, as a right

21 Time period

24 Driver

25 Way follow

27 Itinerant

28 Outlaw

29 Wene

30 Havane name

31 Nitar

32 OPEC's game

33 Spanish gold

35 Black mark

36 Vault

38 Dromedary

39 Circe, for one

40 Loire port

41 Sing-cing

42 Prehistoric tombs

43 Brazilian subj.

44 Paris

45 Quebec peninsula

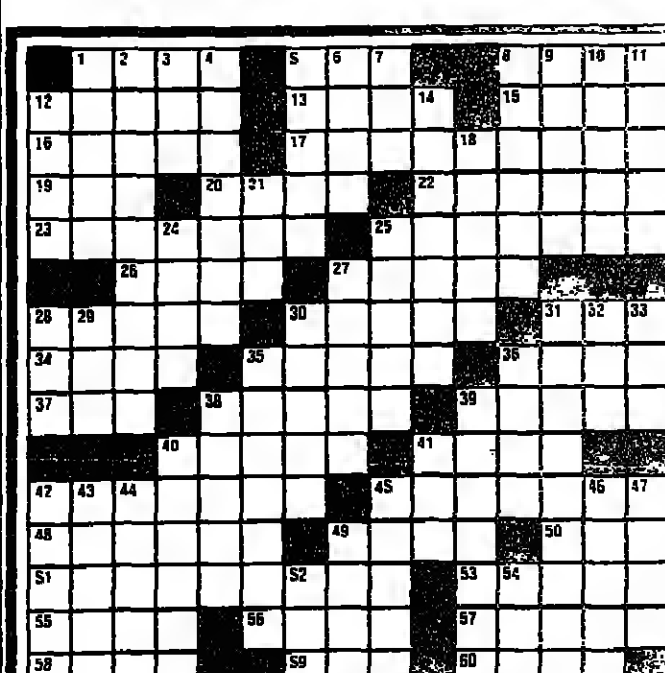
46 Suspicious

47 Formerly, once

48 Gyp

52 — Magnon

54 Outer: pref.



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## WORLD

## Controversial James Watt resigns

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Interior Secretary James Watt has resigned from President Reagan's cabinet amid an outcry over his verbal gaffes and a controversy over his management of public land.

Mr. Reagan said in a statement Sunday he had reluctantly accepted Mr. Watt's resignation and praised him for doing "an outstanding job."

Mr. Watt, 45, a Bible-quoting ultra-conservative, said his decision to quit was hastened by the criticism that raged after his remark two weeks ago describing the members of a government advisory panel as "a black... a woman, two Jews and a cripple."

"It was a mistake and I regretted it. I've apologized for it and I'm sorry it happened," he said.

Wearing a cowboy hat, he stood with his wife and two horses in a cow pasture on a California ranch where he was on holiday to announce his resignation. "The time has come," he said.

The Senate was to vote next week on a resolution condemning Mr. Watt for his remark and urging his removal. Congressional sources had said it was certain to be passed.

Mr. Reagan said in his statement that said Mr. Watt's "dedication to public service and his accomplishments as secretary of interior will long be remembered."

"Jim has done an outstanding job as a member of my cabinet and in his stewardship of the natural resources of the nation," he said.

The president added that Mr. Watt would continue to serve as interior secretary until a successor was chosen and confirmed by the Senate.

The White House has not named any candidates, although the Washington Post reported recently that former Wyoming Sen. Clifford Hansen would be the Reagan administration's first choice.

Mr. Hansen, a Colorado-based lawyer like Mr. Watt, is a western conservative. His appointment could help to appease the radical right's chagrin over Mr. Watt's resignation and what they see as the loss of their voice in Mr. Reagan's cabinet.

## The rise and fall of James Watt

The U.S. interior secretary, talked his way out of a job in a capital where the golden rule is to choose your words carefully and avoid giving offense.

With Mr. Reagan's patient backing, Mr. Watt had survived rows with groups ranging from nature lovers to liberal politicians to American Indians to Nancy Reagan and other fans of the Beach Boys rock group.

But he finally went too far in September with nine crack tossed off as a light-headed ad-lib in a public speech.

Describing a group appointed to review his controversial policy of leasing public lands for coal-mining, Mr. Watt said: "I have a black, I have a woman, two Jews and a cripple."

In one stroke, he managed to insult minority groups, women and the handicapped just as Mr. Reagan and worried Republican Party politicians are grappling with accusations that they are insensitive to the needs and feelings of just such groups.

This time Mr. Reagan's own Republican allies in the U.S. Senate led the charge. Mr. Watt's ouster, plainly worried that his loose tongue could saddle the party with a big issue in the 1984 election year.

Mr. Reagan, and Mr. Watt, held out for awhile. The secretary wrote the president a letter of apology. Mr. Reagan described his remark as "stupid" but insisted he had not asked for a resignation.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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## ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠93 ♥AK872 ♠9543 ♠A6  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♥ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?  
A.—The one thing you should not do is rebid your hearts—that would show a six-card suit in this sequence. Since you can't rebid your own suit and don't want to bid no trump without a real stopper in the unbid suit, you have to settle for taking a preference in partner's suits. With equal holdings in the two suits, go back to his first bid suit. Bid three spades.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠872 ♥6 ♠K6542 ♠AQ5  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
2 ♥ Pass ?  
What action do you take?  
A.—This hand has all the earmarks of a misfit, and when there is a misfit our advice to you is: "Get out of the auction as soon as possible." We suggest you pass. All too often, we have seen someone bid again with the South hand and end up going for a number.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠Q6 ♥K8 ♠AQ8542 ♠764  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
2 ♥ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?  
A.—Don't make the mistake of thinking you have a minimum response — you must upgrade your bidders in partner's suits. In addition, partner has gone out of his way to show a strong hand with a singleton club. We think slam will depend only on how many aces partner holds, so bid four no trump—Blackwood. Even if partner shows only two, contract for a six diamonds with confidence.

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠K8 ♥K65 ♠J754 ♠8632  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ 1 ♥ Pass Pass  
2 ♠ 2 ♥ Pass Pass  
3 ♠ 3 ♥ Pass ?  
What action do you take?  
A.—Admittedly you don't have much in the way of point count, but what you do have is pure gold. Your vulnerable partner has contracted for nine tricks all on his own, and you have two key cards in his suits. Not to bid four hearts would be a gross dereliction of duty.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠K92 ♥AKQ72 ♠J63 ♠85  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ 2 ♥  
? What action do you take?  
A.—You have balanced hand and a minimum opening bid, and it can be described exactly with one call — pass. Don't feel that it is incumbent upon you to tell partner that you have a five-card suit, good as it is, by rebidding two hearts. For all you know, your best score could come from doubling two diamonds. Leave the way clear for partner.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠AK95 ♥854 ♠AQJ96 ♠7  
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one heart. What action do you take?  
A.—If you are one of those players who overcalls one spade on this type of hand, we hate to have you for an opponent — but we don't feel comfortable playing with you either. Yet if you overcall two diamonds, you run the risk of losing the spade suit. We would double, intending to correct to diamonds should partner bid some number of clubs. Although a takeout double followed by a new suit usually shows a somewhat better hand, this action is, definitely the lesser of evils, since partner "should be aware that you might have an awkward hand to bid.

Finally, with a Senate resolution demanding Mr. Watt's firing assured of Republican support, the secretary walked the plank rather than become a crushing political burden for Mr. Reagan.

His demise illustrated that, in Washington, words can be far more politically damaging than deeds.

Mr. Watt, whose job was to oversee the use of 300 million acres of public land and one billion acres of offshore territory, led the most sweeping and controversial drive to convert federal lands to commercial use in U.S. history.

Fighting with Congress, the courts and environmentalists, he sought to open vast stretches of the U.S. Atlantic and Pacific shorelines to oil and gas drilling, leased scores of millions of wilderness acres for similar purposes, and opposed any expansion of acreage for parks and wildlife refuges.

These momentous policy shifts provoked a stream of resignation demands from the liberal left and made Mr. Watt a favorite target of political cartoonists.

A gangling figure well over six feet (183 cm) tall, balding and near-sighted behind rimless spectacles, the 45-year-old secretary was the delight of caricaturists who would portray him bulldozing pine forests with a mad grin in his eye.

But he was pursuing policies Mr. Reagan favored, and the boss backed him unflinchingly in these policy controversies.

His repeated verbal gaffes were another matter.

Mr. Reagan did rescue him with polished stage-humor in one celebrated row. Last spring, when Mr. Watt forbade the Beach Boys to entertain at a Washington holiday event because he thought them unwholesome, the president stilled a public fury by giving Mr. Watt the booby prize of a plaster foot with a hole shot through it.

Other blunders were not so easily laughed off.

A religious fundamentalist, a hero of the arch-conservative "new right" and a fiery anti-communist, Mr. Watt described the 1984 election as a battle against "forces of evil" and said he thinks of the two political parties not as Republicans and Democrats but as "Americans and liberals."

He nurtured American Indians last January by stating, "if you want an example of failed socialism, don't go to Russia, come to America and go to the (Indian) reservations."

In a letter to Israel's ambassador in 1982, he embarrassed the White House by suggesting American Jews might be hurting U.S.-Israeli ties by their opposition to his energy policies.

More recently he left critics aghast with a statement that he could sympathize with victims of the Nazi Holocaust because he had been persecuted by political and media critics himself.

Many wondered why Mr. Reagan tolerated all this so long.

## American woman wins Nobel Medicine Prize

STOCKHOLM (R) — American Barbara McClintock won the 1983 Nobel Medicine Prize, the Karolinska Institute announced Monday.

The institute said she had been awarded the prize for her discovery of mobile genetic elements.

"The discovery of mobile genetic elements by McClintock is of profound importance for our understanding of the organization and function of genes," the institute said.

Cambridge University doctor Cesar Milstein had been tipped by academics to take the prize for his immunology work.

McClintock, who is single and lives in New York, was born on June 16, 1902 in Hartford, Connecticut. She holds degrees from Cornell University and her many previous awards include the national medal of science, which she received in 1970.

The Karolinska Institute said she discovered mobile genetic elements in plants more than 30

years ago but it was only during the last 10 years that their biological and medical significance became apparent.

It said the elements were shown to play a role in the transmission of resistance to antibiotics from one bacterium to another and her discovery "resulted in new perspectives on how genes are formed and how they change during evolution."

McClintock is only the third woman to win the medicine prize since the first one was awarded under the will of Swedish millionaire Alfred Nobel in 1901.

The institute said the lack of familiarity with her work was probably due to the fact that her results were reported in little-read scientific and plant-breeder's publications.

"There are several similarities between her situation and that of another great geneticist active 100 years ago, Gregor Mendel, who, studying the garden pea, discovered other basic principles of genetics," it added.

## China, Israel hot issues at atomic energy confab

VIENNA (R) — The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) opened its annual conference Monday with a message from its Director-General Hans Blix favoring China's admission to IAEA ranks.

Mr. Blix also referred in a carefully worded speech, to the need for an international treaty to ban military attacks on civilian nuclear reactors, reminding members of a row that tore the U.N.-affiliated body apart last year over Israel's 1981 air raid on an Iraqi plant.

The IAEA board of governors

has approved the Chinese application and recommended it to the 111 agency members for acceptance. It is due to be discussed by the general conference this week.

Mr. Blix also stressed the need for international agreement on non-aggression against nuclear reactors.

This year's agenda, at Iraqi request, includes discussion of the effects of the Israeli raid on the peaceful development of nuclear energy in general and, more specifically, on the work of the IAEA.

## Limpet mines found after blast in S. African town

WARMBATHS, South Africa (R) — Three explosives set fire to petrol tanks here early Monday and police found two limpet mines outside a municipal building as South Africa marked the start of an important national holiday.

Police launched a major investigation after the blasts at a railway siding set fire to six storage tanks holding up to 36,000 litres each of petrol, three railway tanker wagons and one petrol tanker lorry. No one was injured.

A police spokesman said bomb disposal experts destroyed the two limpet mines found outside the municipal building of this small Transvaal town about 100 kilometres north of the capital, Pretoria.

The town, named after its natural springs, was packed with holidaymakers for the long Kruger Day weekend when the pre-dawn blaze at a total oil company petrol depot lit up the sky. Firemen fought the blaze for over two hours before bringing the flames under control.

The national holiday honours Paul Kruger who led the Afrikaners during the Anglo-Boer War at the turn of the century.

Police said the cause of the blasts had not been finally established. No group immediately claimed responsibility.

Minor bomb blasts and acts of sabotage by black anti-government guerrillas have been a feature of South African life in past years, coming mostly at night and without loss of life.

But a huge bomb planted at the air force headquarters in Pretoria in May killed 19 and injured more than 200 people in what was seen as a possible change of policy by the outlawed African National Congress (ANC).

The congress, committed to the overthrow of white rule in South Africa by force, has scored a number of propaganda successes in recent years, most notably the 1980 attack on the secret nuclear-plant at Sasolburg near Johannesburg.

## Marcos warns his prime minister

MANILA (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos has warned Philippine Prime Minister Cesar Virata against making controversial political statements, official sources said Monday.

They told Reuters Mr. Marcos had sent a note to Mr. Virata telling him not to make statements that could be susceptible in misinterpretation and to notify the president before making controversial remarks.

The note apparently referred to Mr. Virata's remarks to reporters on Friday when he said he did not think a reimposition of martial law was the answer to the country's economic and political difficulties.

He also said the government was not discounting the possibility that some elements in government might have been involved in the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino in August.

Mr. Virata was briefing reporters on his return with Central Bank Governor Jaime Laya from Washington where they had been trying to gain further standby credit from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to combat a soaring balance of payments deficit.

## 'Action group' meeting

A nine-member cabinet "action group" was due to meet Monday to discuss measures aimed at softening the impact of a 21.4 per cent devaluation of the peso last week.

Mr. Laya said in a television interview at the weekend he did not rule out the possibility that the peso would fall further against the U.S. dollar.

Mr. Marcos has frozen wages and prices for 60 days and ordered the government to take action against foreign currency violations, and what he called "economic sabotage."

Mr. Virata told reporters IMF officials asked him about the political situation in the country following Sen. Aquino's murder.



Agapito "Butz" Aquino (right), younger brother of assassinated opposition leader Benigno Aquino, talks a rally in Manila's Makati financial district Friday that continuing anti-government protests have shaken the Marcos regime. "Butz" Aquino spoke from the top of a monument to Filipino World War II soldiers. (A.P. wirephoto).

which sparked off anti-government demonstrations and the worst violence since martial law was imposed 11 years ago.

The government has admitted that the unrest was at least partly responsible for jitters in the international banking community.

Mr. Marcos has ordered security force chiefs to review the law and order situation and to examine possible contingency measures. He has strongly hinted he might reimpose martial law, lifted three years ago, if the violence continued.

## Thatcher stands by her disgraced aide

BLACKPOOL, England (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Monday stood by her trade minister, Cecil Parkinson, centre of a sex scandal that has gravely embarrassed the ruling Conservative Party.

As Conservatives converged on Blackpool for their annual party conference starting Tuesday, the prime minister's office issued its second statement in four days insisting that the question of Mr. Parkinson's resignation did not arise.

"There is absolutely no evidence to support the suggestion that Mr. Parkinson is about to resign. There is no change in the position. The question of resignation does not arise," it said.

The statement late Sunday night followed press reports that many Conservatives had telephoned party headquarters in London saying Mr. Parkinson, who admitted last week that his former secretary was expecting his baby in January, should go.

Apart from Mrs. Thatcher's two statements of support, the 52-year-old trade and industry secretary appeared to be isolated.

No other prominent member of the party has spoken out and senior Conservatives were reported to be privately critical of Mr. Parkinson, a former chairman of the party and architect of Mrs. Thatcher's June election victory.

Party sources said the distaste stemmed not so much from the fact of the affair, but Mr. Parkinson's admission that he had offered to marry his mistress, 36-year-old Sara Keays, but then decided to stay with his wife and family.

The episode has cast a shadow over the Conservatives' four-day conference, which was intended to be a triumphal rally celebrating the landslide reelection of Mrs. Thatcher's government in June.

It comes on top of rare criticism in starkly unflattering terms from within the party of the prime minister's "iron lady" image and disclosures that the party has been infiltrated by right-wing extremists.

The opposition Labour Party, under its young leader Neil Kinnock, has staged a comeback in the public opinion polls and comment in leading newspapers suggests that, four months into its second, five-year term, the Thatcher administration has become accident-prone and lost its way.

"Maybe it was quite innocent but we knew for certain that this copy of Tygodnik Mazowsze dated April 14 this year was printed on American paper — the same paper which the U.S. embassy in Warsaw uses," he said.

Polish police have maintained a cordon round the U.S. embassy building almost constantly since May, examining the papers of all Poles and foreigners who enter, turning some away.

Since the beginning of this year neither country has been represented in the other's capital by an ambassador.

Polish approval for a new mission head is being delayed pending moves on U.S. sanctions imposed after the December 1981 military takeover. U.S. diplomats say.

The film ended with the commentator saying: "The purpose of embassies is to develop friendly relations between states. The diplomatic convention signed by both countries is a state document."

"The Americans seem to forget about it — or simply it is more convenient to forget about it."

An U.S. embassy spokesman noted that the programme had only mentioned U.S. staff who no longer worked at the embassy.

He said the programme was apparently aimed at scaring Poles away from the embassy.

"It seems by painting past embassy employees as bad they are suggesting something about the present embassy people. They are essentially telling their own people — beware," he said.

Polish and anti-socialist assault.

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## U.K. schoolchildren burn up millions

LONDON (R) — British schoolchildren spend nearly £60 million (\$90 million) a year on cigarettes, according to a government survey. The survey showed that 19 per cent of children aged between 11 and 16 smoked, 11 per cent of them regularly. In the 15-16 age group, 27 per cent smoked regularly. David Simpson, director of the anti-smoking pressure group Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) called for a ban on tobacco promotion and stiffer penalties for shopkeepers who sell cigarettes to those under 16.

## Arms found near Buckingham Palace

LONDON (R) — British anti-terrorist police have found an arms cache in a midnight raid on a house close to Buckingham Palace. Scotland Yard said Monday, Police swooped on an apartment in the house, 2000 metres from the perimeter wall of Queen Elizabeth's London residence, after a tip from a newspaper, a spokesman said. They found a rifle, three handguns and ammunition. A Briton, Richard Marriot, 39, was charged with firearms offences after Saturday's raid, the spokesman said. The queen and her family are on holiday in her Scottish highlands home, Balmoral Castle.

## Owner stops anti-fascist plaque

LINZ, Austria (R) — The owner of the house where Adolf Hitler was born has used the legal ploy to stop local authorities mounting an anti-fascist memorial plaque on its walls, officials said. The marble plaque inscribed with "never again fascism — millions of dead remind us of peace, freedom and democracy" was due to have been mounted on the house at Braunau-am-Inn, on the border with Bavaria, where the Nazi dictator was born in 1889. The owner managed to stop it on grounds that the mounting work would cause a disturbance. The local council voted last month to install the plaque because in recent years the house had become a centre of pilgrimage for neo-Nazi groups. The final decision is now in court hands, officials said.

## Lech Walesa urges peaceful struggle

NEW YORK (R) — Lech Walesa said in a recent interview that the Solidarity movement must work peacefully to achieve victory and urged the Polish underground to "talk as rarely as possible." The founder of Poland's now-banned free trade union made the remarks in an interview with Newsweek magazine after being awarded the 1983 Nobel Peace Prize last week. "I will never fight through other than peaceful means," Mr. Walesa said. "We have always described ourselves as peaceful. It takes more time but it is more successful."

## Chinese renovate Soviet memorials

PEKING (R) — Three monuments to Soviet army heroes have been renovated in the northeastern Chinese city of Harbin in the latest sign of improved relations between Moscow and Peking. The New China News Agency said Monday that renovation work on the monuments — a tomb, a war memorial and a tower — started in June. The announcement was made as talks in private between senior Chinese and Soviet officials on improving ties were continuing in Peking after resuming last Thursday.

## 3 Armenians face French charges

PARIS (R) — Three Armenians were charged Monday with harbouring a man accused of involvement in the Orly Airport bombing in July, in which eight people died, judicial sources said. The sources said the three were suspected of having sheltered Armenian charged with attempted murder in connection with the Orly bombing. Soner, 22, was arrested in Marseilles after a 12-week investigation by police and intelligence agents.

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